

MIS

The vigilance of those who preside over these charities is so exemplary, that persons disposed to do good can entertain no suspicions of the *misapplication* of their bounty. *Atterbury.*
It is our duty to be provident for the future, and wisely to guard against whatever may lend us into *misapplications* of it. *Roger's Sermons.*

To MISAPPLY. *v. a.* [*mis* and *apply*.] To apply to wrong purposes.
Virtue itself turns vice, being *misapplied*,
And vice sometime by action's dignified. *Shakespeare.*
The holy treasure was to be reserved, and issued for holy uses, and not *misapplied* to any other ends. *Hawel.*
He that knows, that whiteness is the name of that colour he has observed in snow, will not *misapply* that word as long as he retains that idea. *Locke.*

To MISAPPREHEND. *v. a.* [*mis* and *apprehend*.] Not to understand rightly.
That your reasonings may lose none of their force by my *misapprehending* or *misrepresenting* them, I shall give the reader your arguments. *Locke.*

MISAPPREHENSION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *apprehension*.] Mistake; not right apprehension.
It is a good degree of knowledge to be acquainted with the causes of our ignorance: and what we have to say under this head, will equally concern our *misapprehensions* and errors. *Glanville's Scep.*

To MISASCRIBE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *ascribe*.] To ascribe falsely.
That may be *misascribed* to art which is the bare production of nature. *Boyle.*

To MISASSIGN. *v. a.* [*mis* and *assign*.] To assign erroneously.
We have not *misassigned* the cause of this phenomenon. *Boyle.*

To MISBEHAVE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *become*.] Not to become; to be unbecomely; not to suit.
Either she has a possibility in that which I think impossible, or else impossible loves need not *misbecome* me. *Sidney.*
What to the daughter from England?
—Scorn and defiance, slight regard, contempt,
And any thing that may not *misbecome*
The mighty tender. *Shak. Henry V.*
That boldness which lads get amongst their play-fellows, has such a mixture of rudeness and an ill-torn'd confidence, that those *misbecoming* and disingenuous ways of shifting in the world must be unlearned to make way for better principles. *Locke.*

Portius, thou may'st rely upon my conduct;
Thy father will not act what *misbecomes* him. *Addison.*

MISBEGET. *v. a.* [*mis* and *beget*.] Unlawfully
MISBEGETTEN. *n. f.* [*mis* and *beget*.] Contaminated, base,
And *misbegetten* blood, I spill of thine. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*
Your words have taken such pains, as if they labour'd
To bring man-slaughter into form, set quarrelling
Upon the head of valour; which, indeed,
Is valour *misbegot*, and came into the world
When sects and factions were but newly born. *Shakespeare.*
The *misbegotten* infant grows,
And, ripe for birth, distends with deadly throes
The swelling rind, with unavailing strife,
To leave the wooden womb, and pushes into life. *Dryden.*

To MISBEHAVE. *v. n.* [*mis* and *behave*.] To act ill or improperly.
MISBEHAVED. *adj.* [*mis* and *behave*.] Untaught; ill-bred; uncivil.
Happiness courts thee in her best array;
But, like a *misbehav'd* and fullen wench,
Thou pout'st upon thy fortune and thy love. *Shakespeare.*

MISBEHAVIOUR. *n. f.* [*mis* and *behaviour*.] Ill conduct; bad practice.
The *misbehaviour* of particular persons does not at all affect their cause, since a man may act laudably in some respects, who does not so in others. *Addison's Freeholder.*

MISBELIEF. *n. f.* [*mis* and *belief*.] False religion; a wrong belief.
MISBELIEVER. *n. f.* [*mis* and *believer*.] One that holds a false religion, or believes wrongly.
Yes, if I drew it with a curs'd intent
To take a *misbeliever* to my bed,
It must be so. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

To MISCALCULATE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *calculate*.] To reckon wrong.
After all the care I have taken, there may be, in such a multitude of passages, several *misquoted*, *misinterpreted*, and *misapplied*. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

To MISCALL. *v. a.* [*mis* and *call*.] To name improperly.
My heart will sigh when I *mis*call it so. *Shak. Rich. II.*
The third act, which connects propositions and deduceth conclusions from them, the schools call discourse; and we shall not *mis*call it if we name it reason. *Glanville's Scep.*
What you *mis*call their folly is their care. *Dryden.*

MIS

MISCARRIAGE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *carriage*.]
1. Unhappy event of our undertaking; failure; ill conduct.
Resolutions of future reforming do not always satisfy justice, nor prevent vengeance for former *miscarriages*. *King Charles.*

When a counsellor, to save himself,
Would lay *miscarriages* upon his prince,
Exposing him to publick rage and hate,
O, 'tis an act as infamous as base,
As should a common soldier sculk behind,
And thrust his general in the front of war. *Dryd. Sp. Fr.*
If the neglect or abuse of the liberty he had, to examine what would really make for his happiness, misleads him, the *miscarriages* that follow on it must be imputed to his own election. *Locke.*

A great part of that time which the inhabitants of the former earth had to spare, and whereof they made so ill use, was now employed in digging and plowing; and the excess of fertility which contributed so much to their *miscarriages*, was retracted and cut off. *Woodward's Nat. Hist. p. ii.*
Your cures aloud you tell,
But wisely your *miscarriages* conceal. *Garth's Dispensary.*
How, alas! will he appear in that awful day, when even the failings and *miscarriages* of the righteous shall not be concealed, though the mercy of God be magnified in their pardon. *Roger's Sermons.*

2. Abortion; act of bringing forth before the time.
There must be flying and death, as well as *miscarriage* and abortions; for there died many women with child. *Grant's Bills of Mortality.*

To MISARRY. *v. n.* [*mis* and *carry*.]
1. To fail; not to have the intended event; not to succeed; to be lost in an enterprise; not to reach the effect intended.
Have you not heard of Frederick, the great soldier, who *mis*carried at sea? *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*
Our sister's man is certainly *mis*carried. *Shakespeare.*
Is it concluded he shall be protector?
—It is determin'd, not concluded yet:
But to it must be if the king *mis*carry. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*
If you *mis*carry,
Your business of the world hath for an end,
And machination ceases. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*
Sweet Bassanio, my ships have all *mis*carried, my creditors grow cruel, my estate is very low. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*
I could mention some projects which I have brought to maturity, and others which have *mis*carried. *Addison's Guard.*
No wonder that this expedient should so often *mis*carry, which requires so much art and genius to arrive at any perfection in it. *Swift's Miscel.*

2. To have an abortion.
Give them a *mis*carrying womb and dry breasts. *Hesl. ix. 14.*
So many politic conceptions so elaborately formed and wrought, and grown at length ripe for a delivery, do yet, in the issue, *mis*carry and prove abortive. *Saunders's Sermons.*
His wife *mis*carried; but the abortion proved a female fetus. *Pope and Arbuthnot's Mari. Scrib.*
You have proved yourself more tender of another's embryos, than the fondest mothers are of their own; for you have preserved every thing that I *mis*carried of. *Pope.*

MISCELLANEOUS. *n. f.* [*miscellaneous*, Lat. This is corrupted into *moslin* or *moslin*.] Mixed corn: as, wheat and rye.
It is thought to be of use to make some *miscellaneous* in corn; as if you sow a few beans with wheat, your wheat will be the better. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N° 670.*

MISCELLANEOUS. *adj.* [*miscellaneous*, Latin.] Mingled; composed of various kinds.
Being *miscellaneous* in many things, he is to be received with suspicion; for such as amass all relations must err in some, and without offence be unbelieving in many. *Brown.*
And what the people but a herd confus'd,
A *miscellaneous* rabble, who extol
Things vulgar, and well weigh'd scarce worth the praise. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. ii.*

MISCELLANEOUSNESS. *n. f.* [*miscellaneousness*.] Composition of various kinds.
The power of Spain consisteth in a veteran army, compounded of *miscellaneous* forces of all nations. *Bacon.*

MISCELLANY. *adj.* [*miscellaneous*, Latin.] Mixed of various kinds.
The power of Spain consisteth in a veteran army, compounded of *miscellaneous* forces of all nations. *Bacon.*

MISCELLANY. *n. f.* A mass formed out of various kinds.
I must acquit myself of the presumption of having lent my name to recommend any *miscellanies* or works of other men. *Pope.*

When they have join'd their pericranies,
Out skips a book of *miscellanies*. *Swift.*

To MISCAST. *v. a.* [*mis* and *cast*.] To take a wrong account of.
Men *mis*cast their days; for in their age they deduce the account not from the day of their birth, but the year of our Lord wherein they were born. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

MISCHANCE.

MIS

MISCHANCE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *chance*.] Ill luck; ill fortune; misfortune; mishap.
The lady Cecropia sent him to excuse the *mis*chance of her beasts ranging in that dangerous fort. *Sidney, b. i.*
Extreme dealing had driven her to put herself with a great lady, by which occasion she had stumbled upon such *mis*chances as were little for the honour of her family. *Sidney, b. ii.*
View these letters, full of bad *mis*chance.
France is revolted. *Shakespeare. Henry VI. p. i.*
Sleep rock thy brain,
And never come *mis*chance between us twain. *Shakespeare.*
Nothing can be a reasonable ground of despising a man but some fault chargeable upon him; and nothing can be a fault that is not naturally in a man's power to prevent; otherwise, it is a man's unhappiness, his *mis*chance or calamity, but not his fault. *South's Sermons.*

MISCHIEF. *n. f.* [*mis* and *chief*, old French.]
1. Harm; hurt; whatever is ill and injuriously done.
The law in that case punisheth the thought; for better is a *mis*chief than an inconvenience. *Spenser on Ireland.*
Come you murthering ministers!
Wherever in your sightless substances
You wait on nature's *mis*chief. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Thy tongue devieth *mis*chiefs. *Psalm. lii. 2.*
Was I the cause of *mis*chief, or the man,
Whose lawless lust the fatal war began? *Dryden's Æn.*
Come not thou with *mis*chief-making beauty,
To interpose between us, look not on him. *Revue.*

2. Ill consequence; vexatious affair.
States call in foreigners to assist them against a common enemy; but the *mis*chief was, these allies would never allow that the common enemy was subdued. *Swift.*

To MISCHIEF. *v. a.* [*mis* and *chief*.] To hurt; to harm; to injure.
If the greatest inward heat be not sweetened by meekness, or not governed by prudence, can it bring to our souls any benefit? rather it *mis*chiefs them. *Spenser's Sermons.*

MISCHIEFMAKER. *n. f.* [*mis* and *chief* and *make*.] One who causes mischief.
MISCHIEVOUS. *adj.* [*mis* and *chief*.] From *mis*chief and *make*.] One who causes mischief.
1. Harmful; hurtful; destructive; noxious; pernicious; injurious; wicked.
This false, wily, doubling disposition is intolerably *mis*chievous to society. *South's Sermons.*
I'm but a half-strain'd villain yet;
But mongrel *mis*chievous. *Dryden.*
He had corrupted or deluded most of his servants, telling them that their master was run mad; that he had disinherited his heir, and was going to settle his estate upon a parish-boy; that if he did not look after their master he would do some very *mis*chievous thing. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*

2. Spiteful; malicious.
MISCHIEVOUSLY. *adv.* [*mis* and *chief*.] Noxiously; hurtfully; wickedly.
Nor was the cruel destiny content
To sweep at once her life and beauty too;
But like a harden'd felon took a pride
To work more *mis*chievously flow,
And plundered first, and then destroy'd. *Dryden.*

MISCHIEVOUSNESS. *n. f.* [*mis* and *chief*.] Hurtfulness; perniciousness; wickedness.
Compare the harmlessness, the tenderness, the modesty, and the ingenious pliability, which is in youth, with the *mis*chievousness, the slyness, the craft, the impudence, the falsehood, and the confirmed obstinacy found in an aged, long-practised sinner. *South's Sermons.*

MISCHIEF. *adj.* [*mis* and *chief*.] Possible to be mingled.
Acid spirits are subtle liquors which come over in distillations, not inflammable, *mis*chief with water. *Arbutnot.*

MISCIATION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *ciation*.] Unfair or false quotation.
Being charged with *mis*ciation and unfair dealing, it was requisite to say something; for honesty is a tender point. *Collier's View of the Stage.*

To MISCIATE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *cite*.] To quote wrong.
MISCLAIM. *n. f.* [*mis* and *claim*.] Mistaken claim.
Error, *mis*claim and forgetfulness, become tutors for some remission of extreme rigour. *Bacon.*

MISCOMPUTATION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *computation*.] False reckoning.
It was a general misfortune and *mis*computation of that time, that the party had for good an opinion of their own reputation and interest. *Clarendon.*

To MISCONCEIVE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *conceive*.] To mis-judge; to have a false notion of.
Ne let false whispers, breeding hidden fears,
Break gentle sleep with *mis*conceived doubt. *Spenser.*
Our endeavour is not so much to overthrow them with whom we contend, as to yield them just and reasonable causes of those things, which, for want of due consideration heretofore, they *mis*conceived. *Hooker, b. v.*

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Misconceived Joan of Arc hath been *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*
A virgin from her tender infancy. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*

MISCONCEIT. *n. f.* [*mis* and *conceit*, and *conception*.] False opinion; wrong notion.
The other which instead of it we are required to accept, is only by error and *misconceit* named the ordinance of Jesus Christ; no one proof as yet brought forth, whereby it may clearly appear to be so in very deed. *Hooker.*

It cannot be that our knowledge should be other than an heap of *misconception* and error. *Glanville's Scep.*
Great errors and dangers result out of a *misconception* of the names of things. *Harvey on Consumptions.*
It will be a great satisfaction to see those pieces of most ancient history, which have been chiefly preserved in scripture, confirmed anew, and freed from those *misconceptions* or misrepresentations which made them fit uneasy upon the spirits even of the best men. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

MISCONDUCT. *n. f.* [*mis* and *conduct*.] Ill behaviour; ill management.
They are industriously proclaimed and aggravated by such as are guilty or innocent of the same slips or *misconducts* in their own behaviour. *Addison's Spect. N° 256.*
It highly concerned them to reflect, how great obligations both the memory of their past *misconducts*, and their present advantages, laid on them, to walk with care and circumspection. *Roger's Sermons.*

To MISCONDUCT. *v. a.* [*mis* and *conduct*.] To manage amiss; to carry on wrong.

MISCONJECTURE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *conjecture*.] A wrong guess.
I hope they will plausibly receive our attempts, or candidly correct our *misconjectures*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

To MISCONJECTURE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *conjecture*.] To guess wrong.

MISCONSTRUCTION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *construction*.] Wrong interpretation of words or things.
It pleas'd the king his matter very lately
To strike at me upon his *mis*construction,
When he conjunct, and flatt'ring his displeasure,
Tript me behind. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
Others conceive the literal acceptation to be a *mis*construction of the symbolical expression. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
Those words were very weakly inserted where they are so liable to *mis*construction. *Stillingsfleet.*

To MISCONSTRUCT. *v. a.* [*mis* and *construct*.] To interpret wrong.
That which by right exposition buildeth up Christian faith, being *mis*constructed breedeth error; between true and false construction the difference reason must shew. *Hooker, b. iii.*
We would have had you heard
The manner and the purpose of his treasons;
That you might well have signified the same
Unto the citizens, who, haply, may
*Mis*construct us in him. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*
Many of the unbelieving Israelites would have *mis*constructed this story of mankind. *Raleigh.*
Do not, great Sir, *mis*construct his intent,
Nor call rebellion what was prudent care,
To guard himself by necessary war. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*
A virtuous emperor was much afflicted to find his actions *mis*constructed and defamed by a party. *Addison.*

MISCONTINUANCE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *continuance*.] Cessation; intermission.
To MISCONTINUE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *continue*.] To advise wrong.
Every thing that is begun with reason
Will come by ready means unto his end,
But things *mis*constructed must needs miswend. *Spenser.*

To MISCOUNT. *v. a.* [*mis* and *count*.] To reckon wrong.
MISCREANCE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *creance*, or *mescreance*, suspicion, French.] Unbelief; false faith; adherence to a false religion.
If thou wilt renounce thy *mis*creance,
And my true liegeman yield thyself for ay,
Life will I grant thee for thy valiance. *Spenser.*
The more usual causes of deprivation are murder, manslaughter, heresy, *mis*creancy, atheism, simony. *Ayliffe.*

MISCREANT. *n. f.* [*mis* and *creant*, French.]
1. One that holds a false faith; one who believes in false gods.
Their prophets justly condemned them as an adulterous seed, and a wicked generation of *mis*creants, which had forsaken the living God. *Hooker, b. v.*
2. A vile wretch.
Now by Apollo, king,
Thou swear'st thy gods in vain.
—O vassal! *mis*creant!
If extraordinary lenity proves ineffectual, those *mis*creants ought to be made sensible that our constitution is armed with force. *Addison's Freeholder, N° 50.*

MISCREATE.